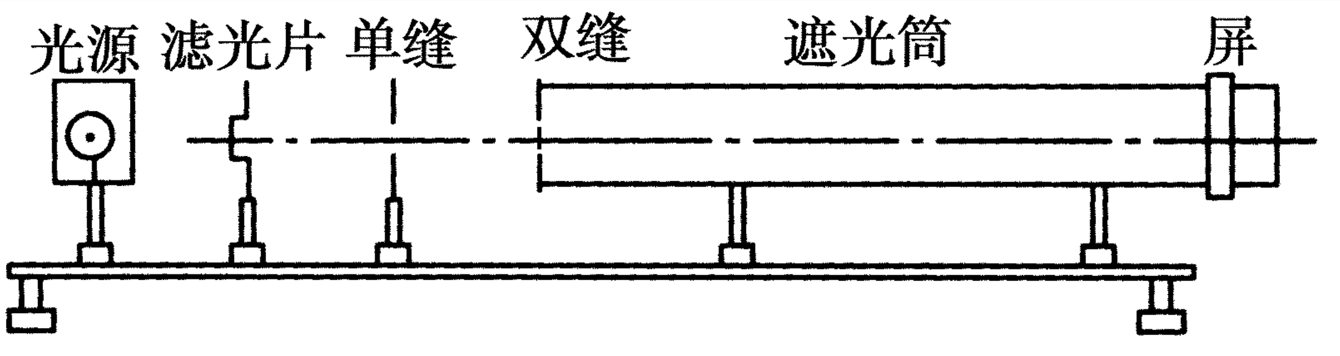
16.3 □□□□

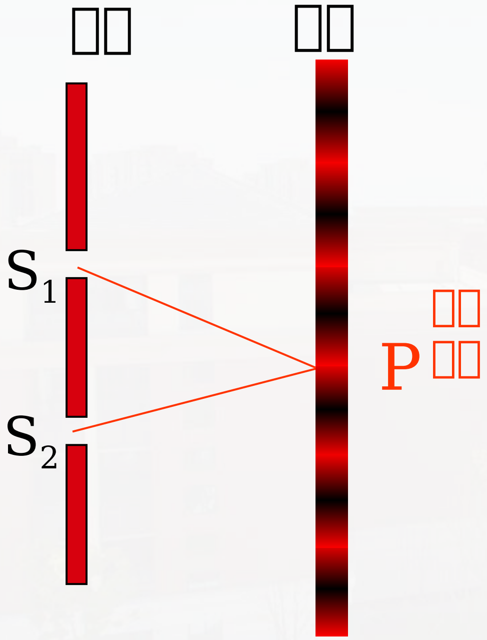
[illegible]

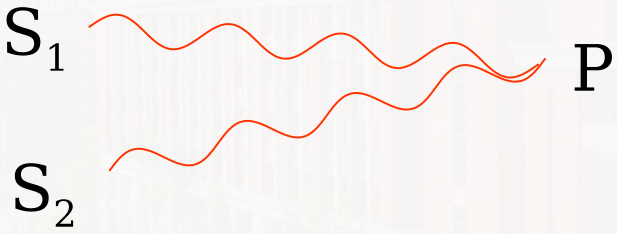
□□□□□□□□


光源
滤光片
单缝
双缝
遮光筒
屏

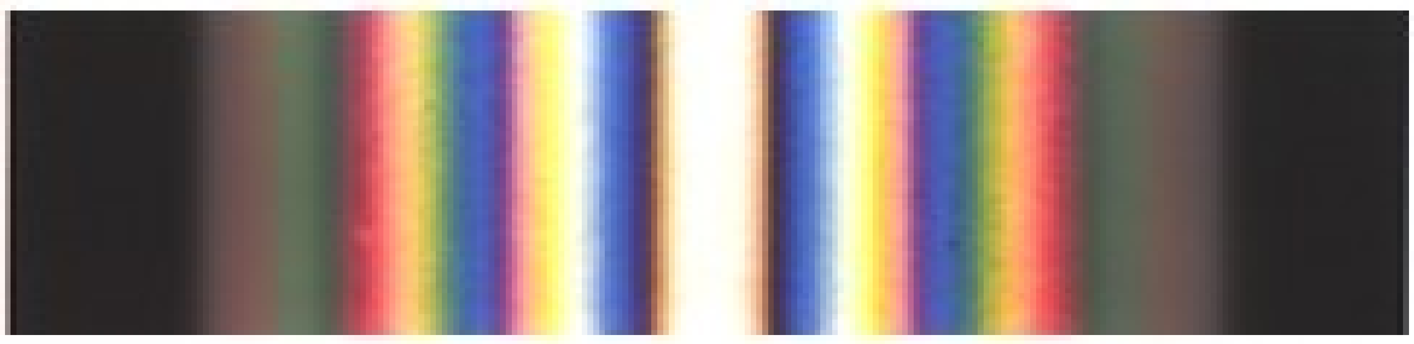
□□□·□

[illegible]

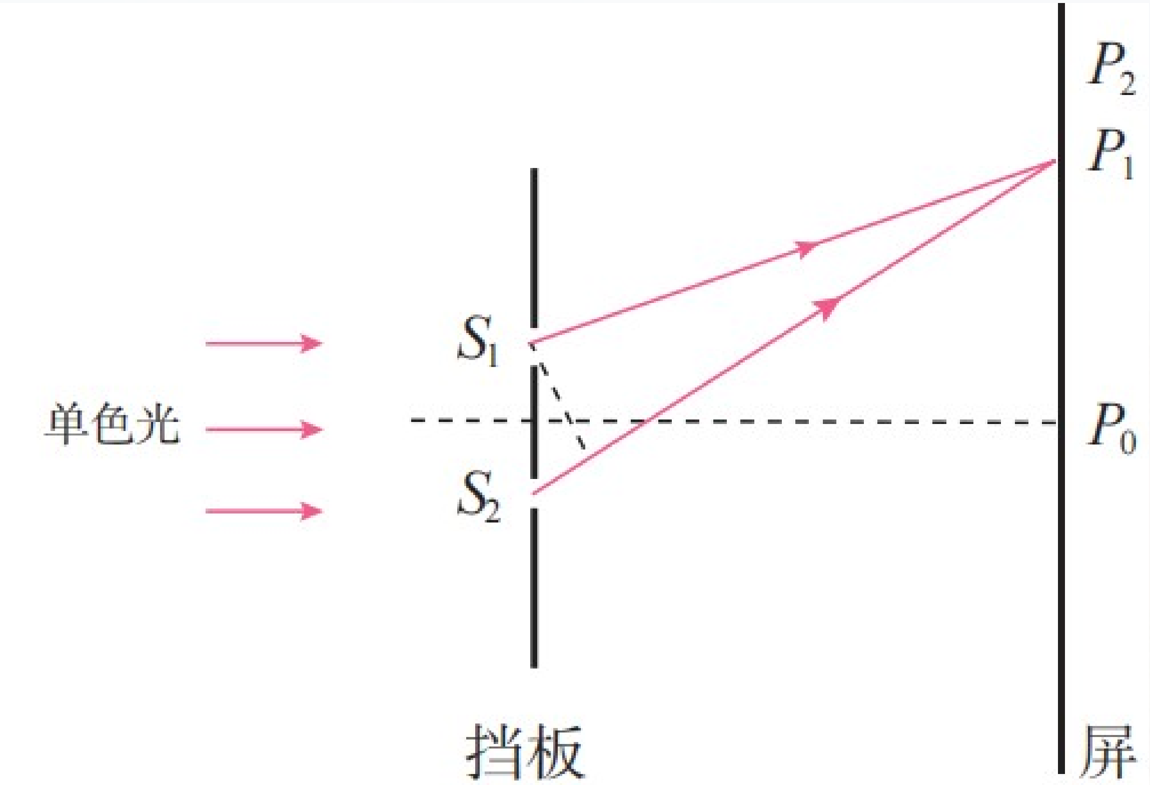

S1
S2
P


S1
S2
P

[illegible]



二、干涉条纹和光的波长之间的关系

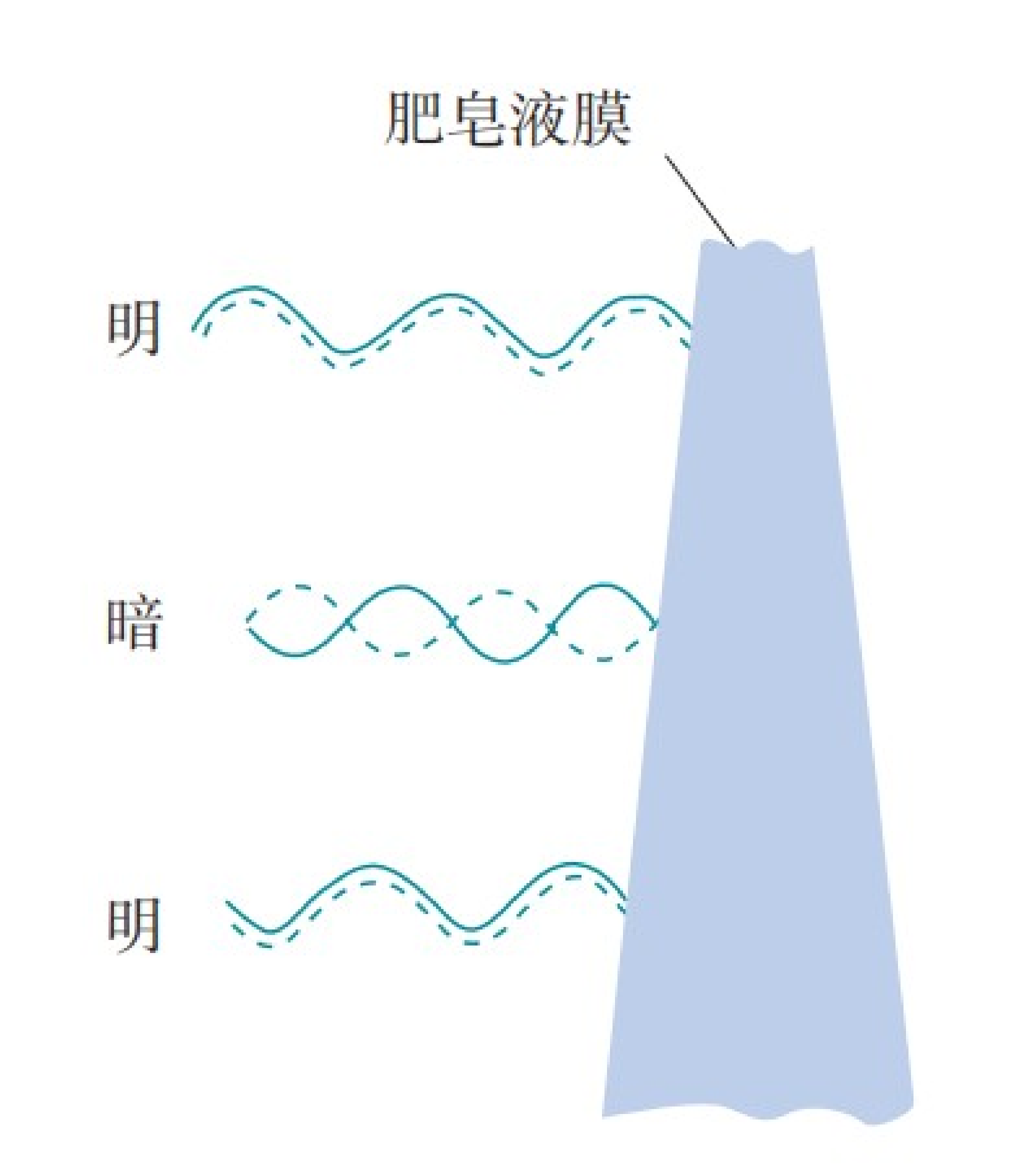


相邻两个明（或暗）条纹之间的距离为：

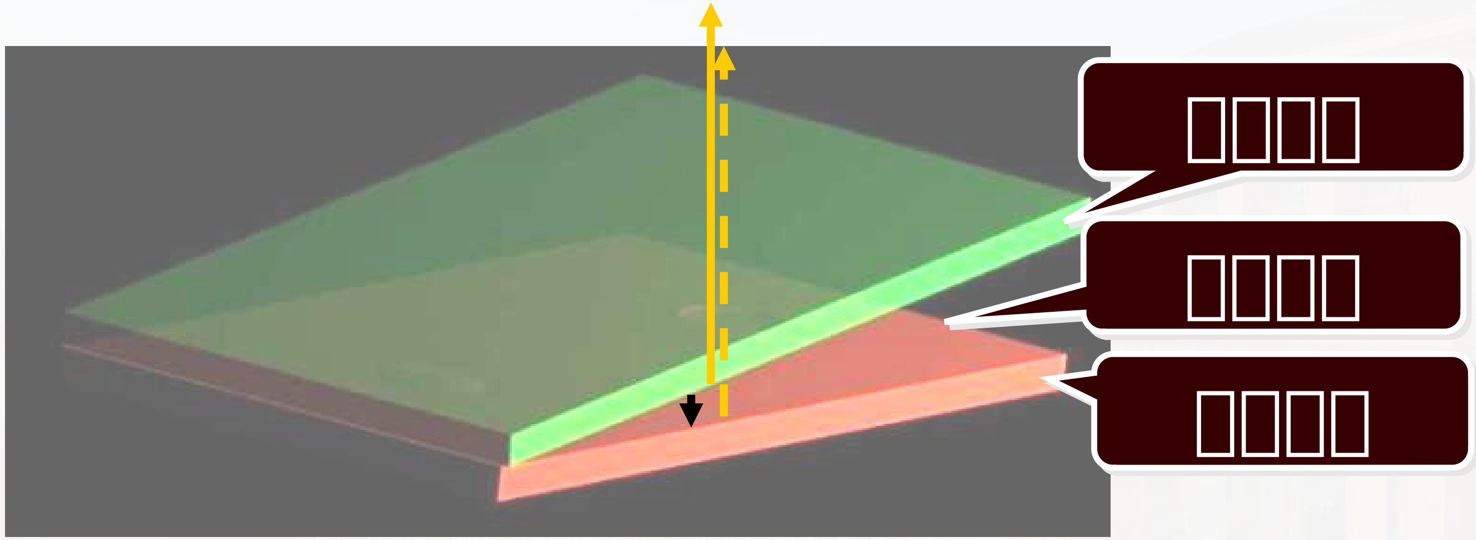
$$\Delta x = \frac{l}{d}\lambda$$

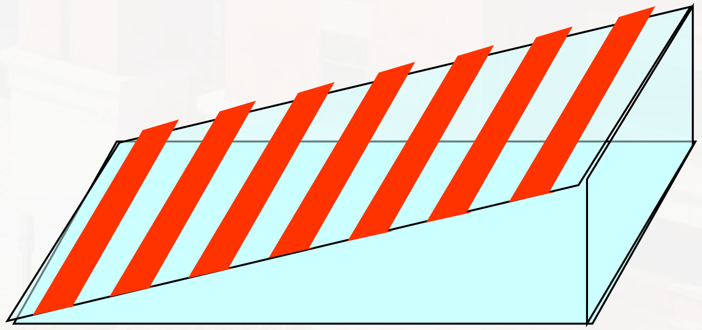
□□□□□□

均匀的黄光


肥皂液膜
明
暗
明

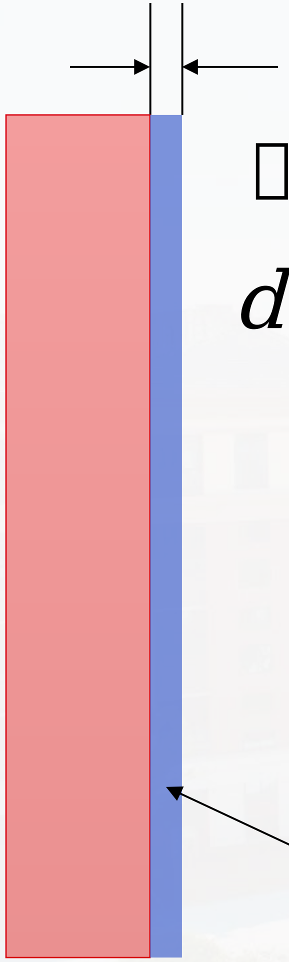
2、薄膜干涉的应用
（1）检查工件的平整度



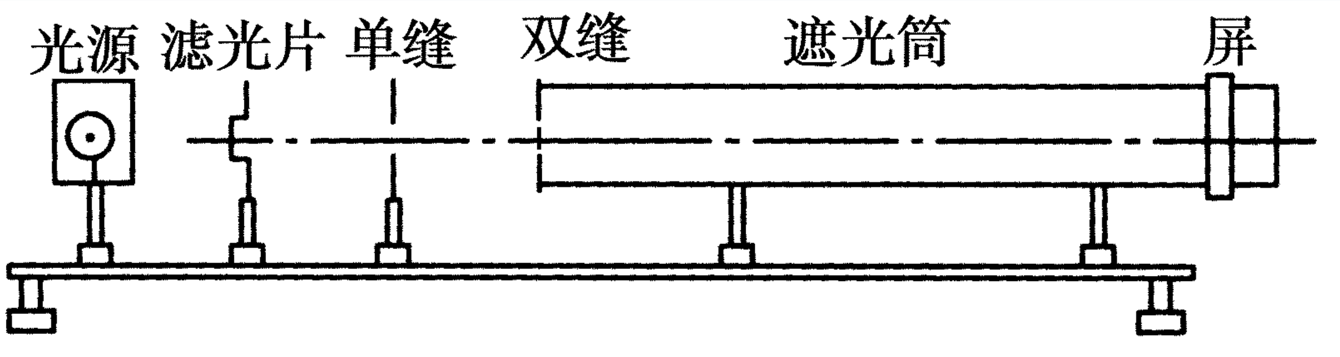


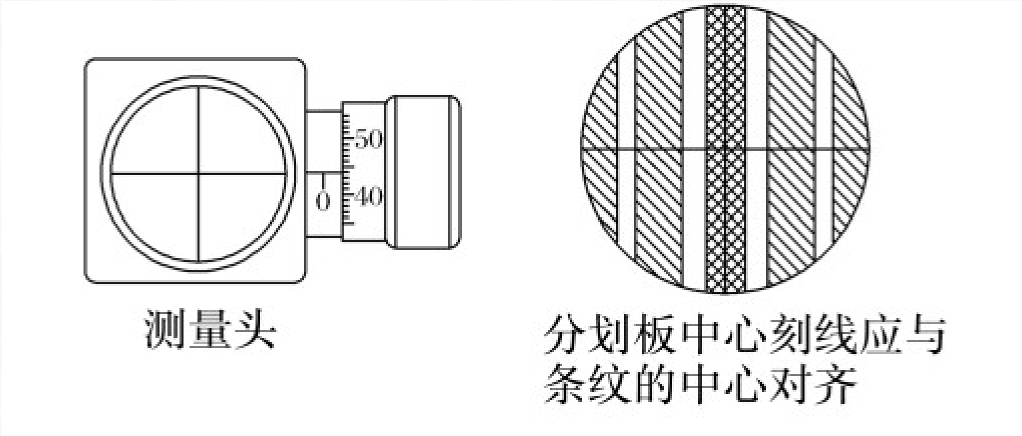
如果被检测表面的平整的,将看到与底线平行的干涉条纹.

2



$$d = \frac{\lambda}{4}$$


光源
滤光片
单缝
双缝
遮光筒
屏


50
0
40
测量头
分划板中心刻线应与
条纹的中心对齐

16.3

1——4

3——5